Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-19 (Cancelled)

20. (New) A method of producing a fuel cell stack comprising multiple stack materials stacked in a given order, the production method comprising:

a process for stacking the stack materials in the given order in a guide box through intermediation of an adhesive to be solidified through heating; and

a process for integrating the stack materials by heating and compressing the stack materials stacked in the guide box.

21. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 20, wherein the multiple stack materials comprise a membrane-electrode assembly which causes a power generating reaction in response to gas supply, and separators having gas paths formed thereon, for supplying the gas to the membrane-electrode assembly.

22. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 21, wherein the process for stacking comprises a process for holding, between the separators to surfaces of which the adhesive is applied, the membrane-electrode assembly to which no adhesive is applied.

23. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 22, further comprising a process for humidifying the membrane-electrode assembly.

24. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 22, further comprising a powder adhesion process for causing electrically charged powder of the adhesive to adhere to the surfaces of the separators, which are electrically charged in an opposite polarity.

25. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 24, wherein the powder adhesion process further comprises a process for causing the powder of the adhesive to adhere to the surfaces of the separators via a photosensitive drum adsorbing the powder of the adhesive thereon in a given charging pattern.

26. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 22, wherein the separators comprise an intermediate separator having the gas paths formed on both sides, and end separators having the gas paths formed only one side thereof, and wherein the process for stacking comprises a process for initially stacking the end separators in the guide box and a process for finally stacking the end separators in the guide box.

27. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 20, wherein the process for stacking further comprises a process for lowering a support position for the stack materials stacked in the guide box in correspondence with an increase in thickness of the stack materials stacked in the guide box.

28. (New) An apparatus for producing a fuel cell stack comprising multiple stack materials stacked in a given order, the apparatus comprising:

a guide box that stacks the stack materials in the given order through intermediation of an adhesive to be solidified through heating; and

a mechanism that heats and compresses the stack materials stacked in the guide box.

29. (New) The producing apparatus as defined in Claim 28, further comprising a stack material supply unit that alternately supplies the stack materials to surfaces of which the adhesive is applied and the stack material to a surface of which no adhesive is applied, to the guide box.

30. (New) A method of producing a fuel cell having an electrolyte membrane being held between a pair of separators, the method comprising:

a separator arrangement process for causing the pair of separators to be opposed to each other with a given gap therebetween; and

an electrolyte membrane intrusion process for causing the electrolyte membrane to enter the gap by applying a conveyance airflow to both sides of the electrolyte membrane.

31. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 30, wherein the fuel cell comprises a gas diffusion layer between the separators and the electrolyte membrane, the production method further comprising a process for fixing the gas diffusion layer to each separator prior to an execution of the separator arrangement process.

32. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 30, further comprising a process for sucking the electrolyte membrane having entered the gap between the pair of separators together with the conveyance airflow.

33. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 30, further comprising a process for rectifying the conveyance airflow.

34. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 30, wherein the electrolyte membrane intrusion process comprises a process for causing the electrolyte membrane to enter the gap intermittently.

35. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 30, further comprising a process for adjusting the conveyance airflow to a given humidity.

36. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 30, wherein the electrolyte membrane is provided in such a state that the electrolyte membrane is covered with a protective film, the production method further comprising a process for separating the protective film from the electrolyte membrane by using an airflow.

37. (New) The production method as defined in Claim 36, wherein the electrolyte membrane is provided as a roll, and wherein the electrolyte membrane intrusion process

comprises a process for drawing the electrolyte membrane out of the roll while rotating the roll.

38. (New) An apparatus for producing a fuel cell having an electrolyte membrane being held between a pair of separators, the apparatus comprising:

a separator conveyor for causing the pair of separators to be opposed to each other with a given gap therebetween; and

a pair of conveying nozzles for causing the electrolyte membrane to enter the gap by applying a conveyance airflow to both sides of the electrolyte membrane.